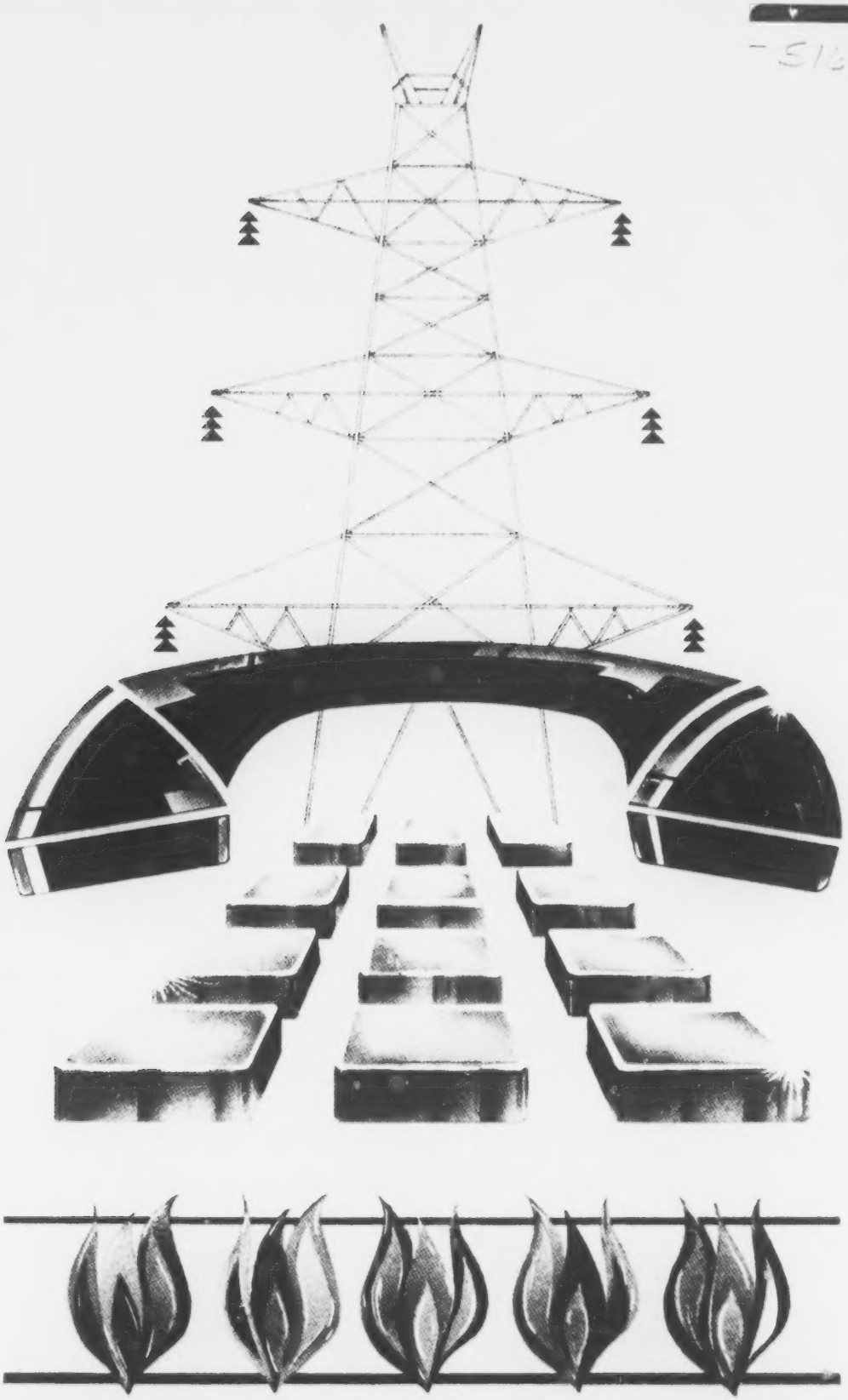
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1989 ANNUAL REPORT



Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia

450 5TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001
(202) 626-5100

IN REPLY REFER TO

June 1990

The Honorable Marion Barry, Jr.
Mayor, District of Columbia
Room 520, District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mayor Barry:

In accordance with D.C. Code Section 43-519 (1986), we have the honor to submit to you the 1989 Annual Report of the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia M. Worthy, Chairman

Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt, Commissioner

Wesley H. Long, Commissioner

cc: Members of the Council
of the District of Columbia

From left to right: Commissioner Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt, Chairman Patricia M. Worthy, and Commissioner Wesley H. Long.

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District of Columbia Public Service Commission, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The District of Columbia Public Service Commission (Commission) is an independent regulatory agency established by Congress in 1913. By law, the Commission has ratemaking and other regulatory authority over the electric, natural gas and telephone companies. It also regulates tourist vehicles for hire, all securities transactions taking place in the District of Columbia, and customer-owned coin operated telephones (COCOTs).

The Commission is headed by three full-time Commissioners appointed to four-year terms by the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Council of the District of Columbia. The Commissioners sit as a body in hearings upon applications for rate and service changes proposed by the utility companies. A support staff of over seventy technical, legal, professional, and clerical persons assists the Commissioners in conducting research and investigations and in analyzing financial and operating data.

The primary responsibility of the Commission is to ensure safe, reliable and quality utility service at the lowest possible cost. It conducts hearings and investigations into utility company charges and operations in order to determine just and reasonable rates in accordance with the needs of District utility consumers.

In order to carry out its responsibilities, the Commission performs three types of functions — legislative, judicial and administrative. First, the Commission legislates or authorizes utility rates and sets rules and guidelines for the regulated companies. Second, the Commission acts in a quasi-judicial capacity when deciding whether existing rates are no longer adequate, by conducting formal rate and investigatory cases and by holding hearings on consumer complaints. Third, the Commission's administrative functions include analyzing regularly filed utility company reports and implementing Commission orders.

The bulk of the Commission's work relates to formal matters such as rate cases, utility bond and stock offerings, construction plans of the utilities, civil proceedings on the licensing of securities broker-dealers and agents in the District, and investigatory cases such as management and conservation audits.

Informal consumer complaint cases also account for an important part of the Commission's dockets. These cases usually arise from consumer grievances regarding the quality of service or billing problems. In 1979, the Commission instituted a Consumer Bill of Rights. This Bill of Rights expanded consumers' rights and set up a model for the relationship between the utility company and the ratepayers. The Commission also promulgated uniform rules which govern the standards of conduct and billing practices of the gas, electric and telephone companies in the provision of residential and commercial utility service in the District of Columbia.

Consistent with the increasing activity and public concern demonstrated in the public utility sector of our economy, the Commission's docket continued to increase in quantity and complexity during 1989. While there are only a few utility companies under the Commission's jurisdiction compared to other jurisdictions, the uniqueness of this area makes for pressing and challenging issues before the Commission.

Patricia M. Worthy
Chairman

PATRICIA M. WORTHY

Chairman

An attorney, Ms. Worthy was appointed Commissioner, D.C. Public Service Commission by Mayor Marion S. Barry Jr., in August 1980. On July 1st of 1984 she assumed the responsibilities of Chairman. She was also appointed Commissioner of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission (WMATC) in December 1980, and also serves as its Chairman. The WMATC was created by legislative agreement among the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia and is composed of one representative from each jurisdiction.

Ms. Worthy presently serves as Chairman of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners' (NARUC) Committee on Communications, is a member of the State-Federal 410(B) Conference on Open Network Architecture and has served as a member of the NARUC Subcommittee on the AT&T Divestiture. She is also the Chairman of NARUC's Utility Oversight Committee.

Prior to these appointments, she served as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regulatory Functions, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). She was appointed to this position in September 1977 and was responsible for those HUD regulatory programs that protected consumers. They included Interstate Land Sales Registration, the Federal Mobile Home Standards program, the Real Estate Settlement Practices program, Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention and Energy Conservation Standards enforcement.

She began her Federal career in 1969 with the National Labor Relations Board in the Appellate Division. In 1971 she was appointed Deputy General Counsel for ACTION, the federal agency comprised of the Peace Corps, VISTA, and other volunteer programs.

In January 1974, Ms. Worthy joined the Washington law firm of Dolphin, Branton, Stafford and Webber where she specialized in tax and fair employment cases.

Ms. Worthy grew up in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, New York. She graduated from Brooklyn College with a Bachelors Degree in Political Science. In 1966, she entered the Howard University School of Law in Washington, D.C. and by the end of her first year was invited to join the Howard Law Journal.

Today, she serves as a Trustee of the public broadcasting network (WETA) Television 26, Radio FM 91 in Washington, D.C. She also served as Vice Chairman of the Anacostia Economic Development Corporation; Chairperson of the District of Columbia Occupational Safety and Health Board; Advisory Board Member of the Duke Ellington School of Arts; Board Member of the Legal Services Advisory Board. Ms. Worthy is a member of the National Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the District of Columbia Bar, and the Washington Bar. Ms. Worthy is also an adjunct professor at Howard University School of Law.

Commissioner

Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt, an attorney, was initially appointed to the Public Service Commission (Commission) in March 1975, becoming the first Commissioner appointed under the Home Rule Act. She also became the first woman to serve as Commissioner in over fifty years and the first woman to serve as Chairman since its inception. She served as Chairman of the Commission from March 1975 to September 1979 and from November 1980 to June 1984. Prior to coming to the Commission, she was engaged in the private practice of law in the firm of Hankins and Smith. She specialized in Wills and Administration, Domestic Relations and Personal Injury. As a member of the legal profession, she has been General Counsel to Stoddard Baptist Home, National Beauty Culturist's League, Inc., and counsel to the Steering Committee of the Health and Welfare Council in the National Capital Area. She served as Staff Attorney to the Legal Assistance Office of the District of Columbia Bar and the Hacker's License and Appeal Board of the District Government.

Upon receiving a teacher's certificate from Virginia Seminary College, Lynchburg, Virginia, Mrs. Hankins-Nesbitt came to Washington, D.C. for employment in the Federal Government. She worked as a clerk by day and attended the Robert H. Terrell Law School by night, graduating in the top tenth of her class with an L.L.B. She completed further studies at D.C. Teachers College and Catholic University. Having advanced to Supervisor in the Officers Branch, Promotion Section in the Adjutant General's Office, United States Department of Defense, she left government service for private practice in 1955.

Mrs. Hankins-Nesbitt is a member of the Administration Committee of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), and a member of the Executive Committee of the Great Lakes Conference of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. She is a past president of the Conference.

Since coming to Washington, D.C., Mrs. Hankins-Nesbitt has contributed generously of her time and talent to numerous professional and community organizations. She presently serves on the boards of directors of the United Way of the National Capital Area, the Rosemont Day Care Center and the Washington Bar Association. She is the first and only woman to date, to ascend to the presidency of the Washington Bar Association. During prior years, she served on the boards of the National Democratic Club, the D.C. Home Rule Committee, Camp Fire Girls, Iona Whipper Home, Legal Aid Society and the Advisory Committee of Dolphin and Evans Settlement Company.

Mrs. Hankins-Nesbitt is admitted to the District of Columbia and Virginia bars. She is admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. She is a life member of the National Bar Association, the Washington Bar Association, the Women's Bar Association of the District of Columbia, the American Bar Association and the National Association of Black Women Attorneys.

Among the awards that have been bestowed upon her are: 1976, "Woman Lawyer of the Year" by the Women's Bar Association of the District of Columbia; 1979, "Distinguished Service Award" for Outstanding Services to Citizens of the District of Columbia, by the Howard University Alumni Association; 1981, Distinguished Service Award by the Greater Washington Chapter, Women's Division, National Bar Association for outstanding achievements in the legal profession; 1981, the coveted Ollie May Cooper

Award for humanitarian services as a lawyer; and in 1984, the Charles Hamilton Houston Medallion of Merit, the highest award given by the Washington Bar Association.

Mrs. Hankins, a devout Christian, has taught Sunday School at Metropolitan Baptist Church for the past 35 years. She has been married to Vardell C. Nesbitt for 33 years and is the mother of one daughter. She has traveled extensively throughout the United States and abroad.

WESLEY H. LONG

Commissioner

An economist, Dr. Long has served on the District of Columbia Public Service Commission (Commission) since 1980. A native of Massachusetts, he received his Ph.D. in economics from the University of Michigan. Subsequently, he held combined teaching and research positions at Bowdoin College in Maine and at Pennsylvania State University. Dr. Long's position, just prior to his appointment to the Commission, was Deputy Director of the Office of Industrial Economics at the U.S Department of Commerce. He was the first appointee to the Commission by Washington, D.C.'s Mayor Marion Barry, Jr.

As an active member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Dr. Long served from 1982-84 as chairman of the Energy Conservation Committee and from 1982-87, as a member of the Electricity Committee and Chairman of its Subcommittee on Coal Freight Rates.

Dr. Long came to the Commission with a substantial background in District of Columbia community affairs. In 1976, he was among the first elected Advisory Neighborhood Commissioners and served as the first Chair of the Southwest/Southeast ANC. Subsequently, he chaired several city-wide neighborhood and ANC conferences. Also, he has served on several boards and commissions, among them: the Mayor's Overall Economic Development Advisory Board and the D.C. Citizens' Study Commission on Legalized Gambling. In 1981, he was elected as a Delegate of the D.C. Statehood Constitutional Convention and participated in drafting a proposed State Constitution for the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENTAL OVERVIEW

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Office of the Executive Director was established in 1979. James E. Kerr has served as Executive Director since November 1984.

The Executive Director plans, directs, coordinates and manages the internal affairs of the Commission on a day-to-day basis under the broad direction of the Chairman.

This Office coordinates and supervises staff activities in rate cases and generic proceedings; plans and implements policies and directives of the Commission, prepares budgets to the Mayor, Council of the District of Columbia and United States Congress; and is responsible for personnel and fiscal operations.

During Fiscal Year (FY) 1989, the Agency budget for FY 1990 was formally submitted to the Council of the District of Columbia and Congress, with appropriate justification, and was approved. Regular audits were scheduled on internal Commission accounts and trust funds. New personnel were recruited to facilitate the expanding needs in utility regulation and the Office of the Executive Director, and approach a fuller staffing contingent.

During FY 1989 several major projects were initiated, developed and implemented by the Executive Director. Among those projects was the third phase of an Automated Data Processing (ADP) plan that brought the Commission closer to the implementation of a Local Area Network (LAN) system and achieved the recruitment of a systems administrator.

A Procedures Manual was developed to acquaint all employees with operating standards in each of the Commission's offices. A procurement policy, to address the methods of procurement for the Commission, was completed by the end of the fiscal year.

During this period, the Commission determined a need for and embarked upon plans to review the conservation dockets of the regulated gas and electric utility companies. Given the anticipated increase over the next few years in energy conservation and least cost planning activities, the Executive Director prepared an appropriated budget request which proposes to create within the Commission an Energy Conservation and Least Cost Planning program.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) was established by the Council of the District of Columbia in 1980. Howard C. Davenport has been the General Counsel since March of 1984. He is the second attorney to serve in this position.

The OGC consists of the General Counsel, Staff Counsels, and support staff. The OGC serves as the legal advisor to the Commission. In this role, OGC has many functions. It represents the Commission Staff in Formal Cases (those proceedings involving major utility ratemaking, financial, and other investigatory issues), and tariff proceedings (e.g., filings by The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company to amend certain aspects of telephone service); represents the Commission before federal agencies, including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Federal Communications Commission, and the federal courts; advises and makes recommendations to the Commission with respect to proposed legislation in the U.S. Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia; interprets federal statutes and regulations affecting the Commission; prepares notices of proposed and final rulemaking for the Commission; and performs all other legal functions.

Howard C. Davenport
General Counsel

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION SECRETARY

The Office of the Commission Secretary has the responsibility of maintaining the formal filing system for the Commission. This includes the receipt and distribution of Commission Orders, notices, press releases and other documents to the proper parties. This Office is the official custodian of documents issued by and filed with the Commission.

During Fiscal Year 1989, the Office of the Commission Secretary received a total of 1,686 docketed filings in all active Formal Cases. In addition, the Office issued 48 Orders, 11 public notices, 14 notices of proposed rulemaking, 21 notices of final rulemaking, and 20 notices of agency fund requirements.

The Office of the Commission Secretary continued to expand its commitment to the archiving of old Commission case files in FY 1989. Initiated in 1987, this program enables the Commission to convert old files to microfiche archives. In FY 1989, 135 closed formal cases, 411 Orders and 10 changes to the telephone tariff were microfiched.

On April 11, 1986, the Commission issued Order No. 8455 in Formal Case No. 829, deregulating customer-owned coin-operated telephone (COCOT) service in the District of Columbia. This Order required COCOT owners to file a Form A registration for each telephone installed. There were 1,024 COCOTs registered during this Fiscal Year and 44 annual reports received.

As a result of a decision in 1986 by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), the Secretary's Office is required to administer a program for retaining ICC Motor Carrier Agent Designation BOC-3 forms, and E, H, and K Insurance Registration forms for Motor Carriers. In FY 1989, the Office received 985 ICC BOC-3 forms, and 1,479 E, H and K insurance registration forms by mail.

During FY 1989 seventeen formal cases were filed with the Commission. These filings and ongoing previous cases resulted in the issuance of Orders and opinions that were related to the regulation of the gas, electric, telephone, securities, and intradistrict boat tour industries.

OFFICE OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

The Commission relies on the Office of Accounting and Finance to provide it with professional accounting and financial expertise. The responsibilities of this Office include the examination and audits of the books, records, financial statements, and other information filed by the following three jurisdictional utility companies: The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company (C&P); District of Columbia Natural Gas, a Division of Washington Gas Light Company (DCNG); and the Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO).

The Office of Accounting and Finance is required to verify and attest to the accuracy and compliance of all accounting and financial filings with the respective Uniform System of Accounts, the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the District of Columbia Public Utilities Municipal Regulations, and the directives of the Commission. The routine financial reports filed by the three jurisdictional utility companies include (1) monthly and annual financial statements, (2) depreciation studies, (3) cost allocation studies, and (4) special studies requested by the Commission.

One of the most time consuming tasks of this Office is the review and analysis of financial data submitted by the utility companies when requesting changes in jurisdictional utility rates. Staff performs detailed reviews of all accounting and financial data in the Company's application for rate changes. A report of Staff's findings, conclusions and recommendations is submitted to

the Commission when Staff is an Advisor in a case, or incorporated in Staff's direct testimony and exhibits filed as a part of such rate case proceedings on those issues in which the Commission orders Staff participation. As a case witness, Staff prepares data requests on the direct testimony and exhibits filed as a part of such rate case proceedings on those issues in which the Commission orders Staff participation. As a case witness, Staff prepares data requests on the direct testimony filed by the jurisdictional companies and other parties and submits data responses to the data requests on its direct testimony. Staff also assists legal counsel in the preparation of cross examination questions for the accounting and financial witnesses testifying on behalf of other parties to the case. Rebuttal testimony is written and filed, when necessary. During the rate case hearings, Staff is cross- examined on the direct and rebuttal testimony filed by all the accounting and financial witnesses.

The auditing activities of this Office include a detailed audit of the monthly Fuel Adjustment Clause (FAC) filed by PEPCO, and the monthly Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) filed by DCNG. These Commission authorized fuel clauses adjust the base charge for each unit of electric or gas service billed to D.C. customers to reflect the current, actual costs of the fuel purchased by the utility company. Upon recommendation of this Office, the Commission approves each of the proposed adjustment factors calculated by the Company.

Staff is required to analyze each Telephone Tariff, attend data conferences, file data requests, review data responses and provide legal counsel with technical information which is used in Staff's comments filed on the record. Another area of responsibility is the monitoring of the Customer Owned Coin Operated Telephones (COCOT's). Staff continuously reviews and submits comments to the Commission on the COCOT applications, the annual reports, and reports on the connections and disconnections of COCOTs.

In addition to the duties outlined above, the accounting and financial staff is involved in the on-going process of monitoring the utility companies' operations, construction programs, management efficiency programs, transactions with affiliated companies, etc.

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS

The following classifications of accounts have been prescribed for the use of utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission:

Electric Companies:

Title: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission "Uniform System of Accounts, Prescribed for the Public Utilities and Licenses (Class A and B, C, and D)". Subject to the Provisions of the Federal Power Act in effect on April 1, 1973" as amended.

Publisher: United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

Gas Companies:

Title: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission "Uniform System of Accounts, Prescribed for Natural Gas Companies (Class A and B, C, and D". Subject to the Provisions of the Natural Gas Act, in effect on May 29, 1974, as amended.

Publisher: United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

Telephone Companies:

Title: Federal Communications Commission "Part 32, Uniform System of Accounts for Class A and Class B Telephone Companies". Effective January 1, 1988, subject to modification by this Commission.

Publisher: United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

OFFICE OF CONSUMER SERVICES

The Office of Consumer Services (OCS), serving as the public relations arm of the Public Service Commission, provides complaint and informational services to utility consumers. It investigates, adjudicates and negotiates customer complaints and disputes that cannot be resolved informally between the customer and the utility company. Office staff are responsible for providing public information and education regarding utility consumers' rights and responsibilities, as well as other Commission matters.

Office staff informs the Commission of local and national utility-related trends, and provides the Commission with information on how well the utility companies serve the customers. This office participates in the consumer hearing process by collecting data, providing the consumer with information, and coordinating the hearing schedule. A quarterly newsletter is published by the Office of Consumer Services covering utility-related matters and activities at the Commission. Office staff implement a community outreach project for the Commission which includes a speaker's bureau and the development and distribution of informational literature; eg.: the Consumer Bill of Rights and an energy conservation booklet.

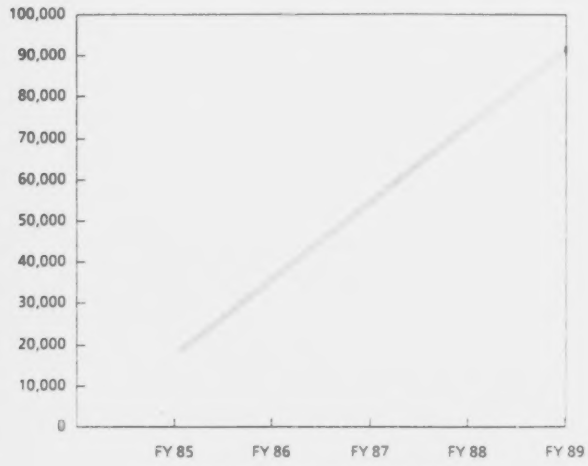
The Office staff consists of five persons who have been very effective in resolving complaints and in providing utility-related services to citizens of the District of Columbia. For example, during 1989 the Office received approximately 17,610 complaints/calls of which 90% were resolved to the mutual satisfaction of the parties involved. Typical complaints concerned billing errors and termination of service.

In addition to the above primary responsibilities and duties, the Office was involved in other activities during 1989. Specifically, in an effort to broaden the scope of understanding within the community, OCS Staff recently adopted a plan for community outreach. This plan focuses on a public awareness compaign designed to educate the community about energy consumption and initiatives pertaining to utilities. Some components of the community outreach plan include the further development and implementation of:

- Cable television programming
- Speaker's bureau
- Mobile unit/display
- Literature and publications on such topics as utility consumer rights, energy conservation, etc.
- Utility Bulletin newsletter
- ANC liaison activities

OCS was given the responsibility of monitoring Audiotex Service which entails providing the Commission with monthly reports detailing the type of complaints received and the resolution thereof.

Number of Complaints Filed	17,610
Percentage of Complaints Resolved	90%
Dollar Amount Saved Consumers	$96,815.34



DOLLAR BENEFITS TO CONSUMERS

OFFICE OF ECONOMICS

The Office of Economics was established in 1980. Its primary duties and responsibilities are to represent Commission Staff on economics issues in formal cases that are being litigated actively (e.g. preparation of testimony) and those that are in the post litigation stage. These duties involve critiquing studies and reports filed by the three utility companies and conducting independent studies. This office also advises the Commission on economics issues, conducts Commission-sponsored studies, and prepares papers and articles for presentation at economics and regulatory conferences and for publication in economics and regulatory journals and periodicals.

In 1989, in the actively litigated mode, Office Staff prepared testimony in 3 cases — F.C. No. 814, Phase II (C&P competition), F.C. No. 877 (PEPCO's load forecasts) and F.C. No. 867 (Certification of service of a new telephone carrier, ICC). By year end, Office staff were in the process of preparing testimony in three new rate cases — F.C. No. 889 for PEPCO, F.C. No. 890 for DCNG, and F.C. No. 891 for C&P (Return Call and Caller ID). The economics subjects addressed in these cases cover rate design, marginal cost estimation, the application of industrial organization theory to establishing the criteria for judging competition for telecommunications services, load forecasting methods, a basic use study, a cost/rate tracking study, and the estimation of price elasticities of demand for residential and commercial customers of PEPCO and DCNG.

The post litigation work load of the Office in 1989 was also very heavy. Staff analyzed PEPCO's proposed cogeneration rates in F.C. No. 813. Office Staff also participated in working groups in F.C. Nos. 766 (PEPCO productivity improvement working group); least cost planning, RCS and

multifamily working groups for PEPCO and DCNG in F.C. No. 834; RAR working group in F.C. No. 869; DCNG Load Research Advisory Group in F.C. Nos. 870 and 840; and Digital Deployment Reporting System working group in F.C. No. 828 (Centrex). Work related to F.C. No. 834 was particularly time consuming as the conservation pilot programs of PEPCO and DCNG were being implemented and draft least cost plans were being formulated. The Office Director testified at a status conference in the case in March 1989.

Office Staff presented papers at a number of conferences in 1989. For example, the Office Director gave a paper at a telecommunications conference sponsored by Columbia University in March 1989 on the question of universal service and a changing telecommunications environment. One of the staff economists gave a paper entitled "Productivity in Telecommunications Equipment Manufacturing in the United States" in the Research Seminar Topics in Regulatory Economics and Policy, sponsored by Rutgers University in November 1989. The senior telecommunications economist gave a paper entitled "Intrastate Market Share Pricing and Rate of Return Patterns" at the December 1989 Williamsburg Regulatory Information Conference.

Office Staff contributed to comments submitted by the Commission on telecommunications matters before the Federal Communications Commission on such issues as cable TV crossownership and the lifting of restriction on the Modified Final Judgment.

OFFICE OF ENGINEERING

The responsibilities of the Office of Engineering center on participation in formal cases which have a technical dimension, and administration of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Program. The Office of Engineering is responsible for providing engineering oversight, analysis, comment, and testimony in:

(1) formal rate case, investigations, and rulemakings,
(2) informal studies and investigations,
(3) matters related to customer service, and,
(4) gas pipeline safety.

Both the formal and informal proceedings cover a wide range of issues related to electric, telephone, and gas utilities. In 1989 the Office also participated in working groups with the Office of People's Counsel and utility representatives to resolve issues relating to Centrex, least-cost planning, and electric generation productivity improvement, among others. The Office also assists in the investigation of customer complaints regarding meter accuracy and conducts tests of gas and electric meters and meter calibration procedures.

The Office is involved in preparing Commission comments and position papers on matters before the Federal Communications Commission, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, and the Congress. These matters include information services, price caps, open network architecture, industry structure, fiber optic technology, and many others.

The Office is the designated Pipeline Safety Representative for the U.S. Department of Transportation. As such it is responsible for performing pipeline safety inspections and enforcing gas pipeline safety regulations. During 1989 the Office conducted over 150 safety inspections, continued its efforts to bring small gas operators into conformance with safety regulations, and investigated gas pipeline safety issues and incidents.

Professional development and training continue to be an important commitment of the office. The staff participates in the activities of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Technology and attends numerous industry forums to both represent the staff and to keep abreast of new technological developments.

GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM

Unique among the various missions of the Office of Engineering is its responsibility for ensuring safe operation of gas pipeline systems in the District. The Commission participates in the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) pipeline safety program pursuant to Section 5(a) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act. The Commission has assumed safety responsibility for gas pipeline facilities in the District, which includes the surveillance and inspection of gas pipeline facilities, the initiation of enforcement actions against gas pipeline system operator's and the reporting of probable safety violations to the US-DOT. Gas pipeline safety regulatory activities involve considerable field work inspecting the pipeline facilities of the Washington Gas Light Company and small gas operators in the District of Columbia.

Under the US-DOT program state agencies, usually state regulatory commissions, have an opportunity to be partners with the federal government in maintaining pipeline safety. Such a partnership requires close cooperation among the states and the US-DOT, making constant communications between state and federal staffs a must. As part of its participation in the pipeline safety program the Commission:

- adopts each federal standard that applies to intrastate pipelines within the District;
- enforces each federal and local regulation and standard;
- exercises at least the same authority over intrastate facilities as the US-DOT, i.e., establishes and maintains records, makes reports, provides information, conducts inspections, and files inspection and maintenance plans;
- encourages and promotes programs to prevent damage to pipeline facilities;
- submits all reports required by the US-DOT.

The Commission's pipeline safety staff consists of engineers and inspectors who have education and experience in pipeline safety operations and construction. The Staff includes a Registered Professional Engineer, a petroleum engineer, and a pipeline inspector. Continuing education is pursued in the critical areas of corrosion and pipeline operations through the Transportation Safety Institute (TSI), an educational arm of the

US-DOT, courses offered by professional societies and universities, and training conducted by local gas distribution companies.

An important responsibility of the Office's pipeline safety Staff is the investigation of accidents and failures on gas pipeline facilities. The purpose of these investigations is to minimize the possibility of repeated failures and to institute enforcement actions to assure compliance with pipeline safety regulations.

National and regional meetings of state and federal pipeline safety engineers are held each year, and the Commission is represented by the Director, Office of Engineering. The meetings provide an opportunity for pipeline safety leaders from each state jurisdiction to discuss common objectives and problems regarding pipeline safety, as well as providing a forum for the review of current policies and programs of the US-DOT.

The gas pipeline safety regulations anticipate that local jurisdictions will take actions to protect pipelines from damage. Over 60 percent of the damage to gas distribution systems is due to so-called third-party sources, such as excavation and earth moving operations. If a contractor digs without knowing the exact location of a gas line, serious damage and public danger can result.

Protection of natural gas pipelines and other underground structures has been improved by the passage of the District of Columbia Underground Facilities Protection Act. Since 1981 this law has required that all utilities and contractors call a central telephone number prior to the commencement of excavation. This law requires participation in a so-called "one-call systems," such as "Miss Utility" in the Washington area, to make it easier to identify and locate underground facilities in order to prevent damage and accidents. Not only does this notification system reduce damage to gas pipelines, but it also requires that a contractor notify the gas company or other utility operator before refilling an excavation. This allows for inspection of underground facilities near which excavation has taken place to assure that today's pipeline damage does not become tomorrow's pipeline disaster. Excavators are subject to civil penalties of up to $1,000 for failure to follow these notification rules.

Total gas pipeline safety inspections performed by the Office of Engineering have increased from less than 100 in 1986 to over 150 in 1989. In 1989 the program received a quality rating of 98 percent from the US-DOT. Current activities include inspection of construction in progress, conversion of small gas operator systems, monitoring of pipeline failures, promotion of one-call system participation by government agencies, and strengthening of program training and documentation.

Inspection Type	Calendar Year 1988	1989	1990(e)
Pipeline Safety Inspections and Incident Responses	148	151	160
Gas Meter Referee Tests	8	7	8
Small Gas Operators (SGOs) Compliance Inspections	6	42	20
Special Topic Inspections (i.e., cathodic protection)	12	13	12

(e) estimated for Calendar Year 1989

OFFICE OF SECURITIES

The District of Columbia Securities Act (the Statute) was promulgated by Congress in August, 1964, in recognition of the fact that there were regulatory gaps in the jurisdiction of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers and other self regulatory organizations. Two of the major problems at the time related to the financial conditions of some broker-dealers (mainly over-the-counter broker-dealers) and sales practices of individual agents. The principal thrust of the Statute, therefore, was the licensing of broker-dealers and their agents and an anti-fraud section very similar to that contained in federal securities statutes. Since transactions in the District of Columbia are "interstate," the Statute did not provide for registration of securities issues as is the case in almost every other state. Enforcement of the Act was assigned to the Commission through the Office of Securities which became operational in February 1965.

The Commission's Securities Office has an authorized staff of seven (7) persons: Director, Deputy Director, Investigator, Secretary, Licensing Examiner, Assistant Licensing Examiner and Clerk. In many respects, it functions in a very similar fashion to the Securities and Exchange Commission, except that jurisdiction is limited to those activities taking place or directed into the District of Columbia, (and as indicated, the absence of a requirement of registration of securities issues). The Office has three principal functions: 1) Licensing of agents and broker-dealers; 2) Regulatory-rulemaking, inspections, etc.; and 3) Enforcement.

The Commission's enforcement capabilities include: 1) Administrative action against licensees, or applicants in which it can deny, suspend or revoke licenses or applications of agents and/or broker-dealers; 2) Injunctive action, brought in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia to enjoin acts prohibited under the Statute; and 3) Criminal prosecution of those deemed to have

willfully violated provisions of the Statute by reference he matter to the appropriate authority.

In addition to the investigative and trial functions, the Office conducts inspections of broker-dealers, often in cooperation with other regulatory bodies. These inspections normally entail, among other things, an examination of the financial condition of the broker-dealers, pricing, and other requirements. In addition, an examination is made of the adequacy of the firm's supervisory procedures and internal controls over sales representatives. Where appropriate, an examination is also made of the sales practices of the firm's sales representatives.

Another major function of the Securities Office is the screening of all applications for licenses filed by agents and broker-dealers. During FY 1989, the Commission issued 8,055 initial agent licenses. In some instances, personal interviews were conducted with initial agent applicants and with principals in broker-dealer firms initially applying for licensing under the Act. In this manner the Staff is able to obtain further information concerning an applicant's qualifications and the manner in which he/she intends to conduct business in the District of Columbia.

The Statute creates a Securities Advisory Committee which is composed of six persons, at least two of whom must be engaged in the securities business. The Committee advises the Commission as to any and all matters pertaining to administration of the Securities Act. Of particular importance is the advice of the Committee with respect to the adoption of proposed rules, regulations and forms used in the licensing process.

STATISTICAL DATA WITH RESPECT TO AGENT AND BROKER-DEALER LICENSES

The following tables provide information concerning initial and renewal licenses of broker-dealers, including a breakdown of broker-dealer membership in regulatory organizations. During FY 1989, 782 broker-dealers obtained renewal licenses and 167 obtained initial licenses. A total of 110 broker-dealers withdrew their licenses or allowed their licenses to expire.

BROKER-DEALER INITIAL AND RENEWAL LICENSES ISSUED IN 1989

Licenses Issued:

To members of the combined National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), and National Stock Exchange (NSE)	190
To members of the NASD and SEC	626
To members of the NASD and NSE	57
To members of the NASD only	76
To non-affiliates	-0-
Total licenses in effect September 30, 1989	949

Initial Agent Applicants:

Total initial applications received	8,207
Total applications carried forward from 1988	399
Total applicants subject to licensing	8,606
Applicants denied licensing	2
Applicants pending on September 30, 1989	233
Applicants allowed to withdraw	316
Total applicants who became licensed	8,055

Filing Fees

During Fiscal Year 1989, the Commission deposited with the District of Columbia Treasury a total of $1,272,405, received in connection with filing fees.

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989
(000 Omitted)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS

Utility Plant - Electric Plant	
Electric plant in service	3,961,446
Electric plant held for feature use	4,223
Construction work in progress	191,355
Electric plant acquisition adj	336
Total Electric Plant	4,157,360
Accumulated depreciation	(1,144,089
Accum prvsn for amor elect plt	(3,795)
Acm prvsn amor el plt acq adj	(336)
Total Depreciation	(1,148,220)
Other Property and Investments	
Nonutility property	1,765
Accum depr nonutil prop	(218)
Inv in subsidiary companies	265,903
Other investments	330
Other special funds	292
Total Other Prop and Invest	268,072
Current and Accrued Assets	
Cash	0
Interest special deposits	1,780
Dividend special deposits	37,646
Other special deposits	308
Working funds	126
Temporary cash investments	5,832
Customer accounts receivable	128,676
Other accounts receivable	36,881
Accum prov for uncoll accts credit	(3,680)
Accts rec from assoc companies	564
Fuel stock	54,267
Plant material and oper suppl	76,541
Stores expense undistributed	1,821
Prepayments	8,284
Interest/dividends - receivable	7
Rents receivable	18
Accured utility revenue	29,927
Misc current and accured assets	108
Total Current and Accrued Assets	379,106
Deferred Debits	
Unamort debt expense	5,863
Unrecovered plant & regulatory study cost	29,563
Prelim survey & invest charges	12,174
Clearing Accounts	2,737
Miscellaneous deferred debits	39,654
REsearch dev and dem expenses	185
Unamortized loss-reacq. debt	23,693
Accum deferred income taxes	48,936
Total Deferred Debits	162,805
Total Assets and Other Debits	3,819,123

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989
(000 Omitted)

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

Proprietary Capital	
Common stock issued	95,055
Preferred stock issued	143,314
Premium on capital stock	135,693
Reduction in par value capital stock	377,730
GN-resale/canc of reacq capital stock	2,327
Miscellaneous paid-in-capital	262
Capital stock expense	(9,952)
Unappropriated retain earnings	737,171
Total Proprietary Capital	1,481,600
Long-Term Debt	
Bonds	1,336,010
Other long-term debt	0
Unamort prem long-term debt	533
Unamort disc long-term debt	(13,258)
Total Long-Term Debt	1,323,285
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	
Accum prvsn injuries and damages	346
Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities	346
Current and Accrued Liabilities	
Notes payable	72,890
Accounts payable	113,220
Accts pay to assoc companies	6,499
Customer deposits	19,647
Taxes accrued	99,784
Interest accrued	28,652
Dividends declared	37,646
Tax collections payable	9,472
Misc current and accrued liabilities	10,569
Total Current and Accrued Liabilities	398,379
Deferred Debits	
Customer advances for construction	321
Other deferred credits	50,601
Accum deferred invest tax credit	87,096
Accum def inc tax-poll control	43,218
Accum def inc tax-property	376,211
Accum def incd tax-other	58,066
Total Deferred Debits	615,513
Total Liabilities and Other Credits	3,819,123

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989
(000 Omitted)

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS

Cash and equivalents	$2,172
Net receivables	156,082
Inventories	3,146
Prepaid accounts	16,526
Other current assets	0
Total Current Assets	177,926
Noncurrent Assets	
Investments	394
Other noncurrent assets	2,775
Deferred charges	21,175
Other jurisdictional Assets-Net	(7,793)
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,551
Property, Plant and Equipment	
Telecommunications plant in service	1,265,918
Telecom plant under construction	25,765
Telecommunications Plant Adjustment	0
Non-operating plant	2,957
Total Plant	1,294,640
Goodwill	0
Less depreciation and amortization reserve	(549,451)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	745,189
Total Assets	$939,666

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989
(000 Omitted)

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

Current Liabilities	
Accounts and notes payable	$89,039
Current maturities	1,654
Current taxes	12,010
Other current and accrued liabilities	34,296
Total Current Liabilities	136,999
Long-Term Debt	
Funded debt	245,000
Other long-term debt	(2,381)
Total Long-Term Debt	242,619
Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits	
Other liabilities and deferred credits	34,624
Noncurrent taxes	183,499
Othe juris liab and def credits-nets	(3,964)
Total Other Liab & Def'd Credits	214,159
Stockholder's Equity	
Capital Stock	249,968
Additional Paid-in-Capital	0
Treasury stock and other capital	0
Retained Earnings:	
Appro and Unappro retained earnings	98,050
Jurisdictional diff-retained earnings	(2,129)
Total Retained Earnings	95,921
Total Stockholder's Equity	345,889
Total Liabilities and Capital	$939,666

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989
(000 Omitted)

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS

Property plant and equipment	
Plant	$1,014,093
Accumulated provision for depreciation	(333,158)
Accumulated provision for amortization and depletion	(6,000)
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	674,935
Investment and Fund Accounts	
Investments in subsidiary companies	68,240
Other investments	609
Total Investment and Fund Accounts	68,849
Current and Accrued Assets	
General cash and special deposits etc.	41,432
Notes and accounts receivable	35,544
Materials and supplies	23,237
Other current and accrued assets	57,186
Total Current and Accrued Assets	157,399
Deferred Debits	
Unamortized debt expense	1,115
Purchased gas cost	0
Miscellaneous deferred debits	8,290
Unamortized loss on reacquired debt	3,475
Accumulated deferred income taxes	13,016
Total Deferred Debits	25,896
Total Assets and Other Debits	$927,079

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989
(000 Omitted)

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

Proprietary Capital	
Common stock issued	18,425
Preferred stock issued	28,644
Other paid-in capital	239,085
Capital stock expense	(441)
Unearned compensation expense	(1,600)
Retain earnings	126,056
Total Proprietary Capital	410,169
Long-Term Debt	
Bonds first mortgage	305,674
Unamort disc on long-term debt-debit	(1,769)
Total Long-Term Debt	303,905
Total Capitalization	714,074
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	9,492
Current and Accrued Liabilities	
Notes payable	0
Accounts payable	61,800
Payables to associated companies	10,251
Customer deposits	5,173
Taxes accrued	3,543
Interest accrued	6,854
Dividends declared	9,820
Tax collections payable	2,184
Rate adjustment	10,503
Misc current and accrued liabilities	332
Obligations under capital leases	1,010
Total Current and Accrued Liabilities	111,470
Deferred Debits	
Customer advances for construction	2,017
Purchased gas cost	1,420
Other deferred credits	7,744
Accum deferred invest tax credit	28,296
Unamortized gain on reacquired debt	819
Accumulated deferred income taxes	51,747
Total Deferred Credits	92,043
Total Liabilities and Other Credits	927,079

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
INCOME STATEMENT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989
(000 Omitted)

Utility operating income	$1,378,717
Utility operating expenses	1,094,085
Net Utility Operating Income	284,632
Other income and deductions	
Other income	27,021
Other income deductions	3,132
Taxes on other income	(3,514)
Net Other Income and Deductions	27,403
Income before interest charges	312,035
Interest charges	100,074
Income before extraordinary items	211,961
Extraordinary items not of taxes	0
Net Income	211,961

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
INCOME STATEMENT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989

(000 Omitted)

Operating revenues	$511,249
Operating expenses	382,654
Net Utility Operating Revenues	128,595
Other Income Expenses and Taxes	
Other operating income and expenses	986
Operating income before taxes	129,581
Operating taxes - Federal	20,126
Operating taxes - State, local and other	38,950
Total operating taxes	59,076
Utility operating income	70,505
Non-operating income, expenses and taxes	798
Income before interest and related items	71,303
Interest and related items	20,809
Income after interest and related items	50,494
Extraordinary items	154
Net Income	50,648

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
INCOME STATEMENT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989
(000 Omitted)

Utility operating income	$723,588
Utility operating expenses	656,009
Net Utility Operating Income	67,579
Other income and deductions	
Other income	6,637
Other income deductions	2,233
Taxes on other income	351
Net Other Income and Deductions	4,053
Income before interest charges	71,632
Interest charges	25,796
Income before extraordinary items	45,836
Extraordinary items not of taxes	1,419
Net Income	$47,255

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989

	District of Columbia		
Class of Service	Revenues	Energy Sales KWH	Customers
Residential	$86,244,956	1,441,207,942	188,797
Commercial	448,627,301	7,761,926,645	26,441
Street Lighting	4,466,704	97,133,927	35
Outdoor Lighting	312	2,152	0
Metro-Rapid Transit	12,821,939	213,394,084	1
Total	$552,161,212	9,513,644,750	215,274

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATURAL GAS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989

	District of Columbia		
Class of Service	Revenues	Therm Sales	Customers
Residential	$96,077,070	127,901,415	129,279
Commercial and Industrial			
Commerical - Firm			
Other than Group Metered Apartments	45,575,784	64,143,431	10,819
Group Metered Apartments	29,885,379	42,813,094	3,430
Commercial and Industrial - Interruptible	33,584,234	90,565,231	346
Total	$205,122,467	325,423,171	143,874

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1989

	District of Columbia	
Class of Service	Access Lines	Revenues
Residential		
Metropolitan Area Wide Service (Flat)	137,847	$32,960,000
Measured Area Wide Service (60 call allowance)	43,922	10,762,000
District of Columbia (Unlimited calls in D.C.)	90,303	21,525,000
Economy I (No call allowance)	4,144	1,345,000
Economy II (60 call allowance)	2,973	673,000
Centrex	326,564	51,818,000
Other Business	176,683	137,311,000
Total	782,436	$256,394,000

SPECIAL PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

• **Residential Aid Rider** - For residential customers who have been certified by the D.C. Energy Office as meeting eligibility requirements for Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) or the Complementary Energy Assistance Program (CEAP). Contact the D.C. Energy Office at 724-2100.

• **Time Metered Residential Service Schedule (RTM)** - Under these rates, the price of electricity varies over the time of the day, day of the week, and season of the year. For more information, call PEPCO's Energy Management Division at 872-4630.

• **Master-Metered Apartments** - For owners, agents, lessors or managers of apartment buildings which meet certain service requirements, the dwelling must be billed using a multiple application of the Residential Rate Schedule "R". Contact a PEPCO Service Representative at 833-7500.

• **Average Payment Plan** - Residential customers' estimated annual cost of electricity is divided into 12 equal monthly installments. Contact a PEPCO service representative at 833-7500.

• **Time payment Arrangements** - Time payment arrangements are available to customers who experience temporary financial conditions that make it difficult to keep their accounts current. Contact a PEPCO Service Representative at 833-7500.

• **Extended Payments Date Plan** - Available to customers whose main source of household income is from Social Security, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or other government-sponsored, low-income assistance programs. The plan permits qualified customers to extend the due date of their current monthly bill to the 5th of the following month to correspond with the normal delivery date of assistance payments. Contact a PEPCO Service Representative at 833-7500.

• **Third Party Notice** - This program is designed to help protect customers who might not be able to act quickly enough in their own behalf to prevent disconnection of their electric service. The company will send a copy of the notice to a third party. Contact a PEPCO Service Representative at 833-7500.

• **Free Energy Audits** - PEPCO offers two kinds of residential energy audits which provide customized recommendations to make your home more energy efficient. Call 872-4626 for more information.

• **Gatekeeper Program** - This program will help senior customers in the area get the information and assistance they need, when they need it. PEPCO employees are on the lookout for safety and well-being of senior customers. Contact a PEPCO Service Representative at 833-7500.

D.C. NATURAL GAS

• **Deferred Payment Plan** - Spreads payments out over several months with no interest or late charges.

• **Payment Extension Plan** - Changes the due date of one's gas bill if one's monthly check from Social Security or income assistance program currently arrives too close to the time DCNG requires payment.

• **Budget Plan** - Spreads payments into 11 equal installments, which are paid from July through May. In June, a regular bill is sent which adjusts for any differences.

• **Third Party Notification** - Allows customer to designate a third party, to be notified by DCNG of any pending service cutoffs resulting from past-due bills.

• **Residential Essential Services Rider** - This is a lifeline natural gas rate whereby eligible customers must use gas for their principal source of space heating requirements. Customers must be certified as eligible for low-income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) or Complementary Energy Assistance Program (CEAP) by D.C. Energy Office. Customers on the RES rate will receive a discount rate on the first 150 units of gas used from December through March.

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

• **Link Up America** - Helps to make telephone service available to people who can't afford all the costs. Persons who are eligible for public assistance are eligible for Link Up America, if there has been no telephone in the home for at least three months; if the individual is not claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes; or if the individual meets certain D.C. Energy Office criteria. Call 392-LINK.

• **Audiotex Blocking** - Customers may elect to receive or block the audiotex calls (976) from their telephone lines. A new 915 exchange went into effect in February 1989. All programs that are considered to be "adult" oriented will begin with the 915 exchange.

• **Economy I** - This service is available to all C&P residential customers. Customers are charged a flat 6.8 cents per outgoing call and have unlimited incoming calls.

• **Economy II** - Economy II is a low-cost telephone service to residents of the District of Columbia who meet specific eligibility requirements. Customers must be sixty-five years of age or older and qualify for D.C. Energy Assistance. The service permits the customer to make 60 calls per month in the D.C. area (Maryland and Virginia) for a flat monthly fee of $4.00 Any additional calls cost seven cents each.

Public Service Commission participates in Roosevelt High School partnership program.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES
(As of September 30, 1989, except as noted)

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Aubrey Edwards, Special Assistant
Margo Domon, Technical Assistant
Mary Goodwin, Administrative Assistant
Lawanda Hale, Clerk Typist

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER HANKINS-NESBITT

Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt, Commissioner
Jacqueline Reed, Technical Assistant
LaVerne Wilkins, Administrative Assistant

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER LONG

Wesley H. Long, Commissioner
Richard E. Morgan, Technical Assistant
Delores Thompson, Administrative Assistant

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Maxine L. Woodland, Special Assistant
Daphne D. McKoy, Budget Officer
Anthony Obi-Chibs, Senior Systems Administrator
Eve Willis, Personnel Officer
Lystra Khan, Administrative Assistant
Willie Stokes, Personnel Assistant
Larry Tiamiu, Budget Assistant
Vanetta Richardson, Budget Clerk

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Mary J. Sisak, Staff Counsel
Johannes W. Williams, Staff Counsel*
Daryl L. Avery, Staff Counsel
Tom Moorman, Staff Counsel
Brenda Pennington, Staff Counsel
Patrice Latimer, Staff Counsel
Peter Wolfe, Staff Counsel
Keith Townsend, Staff Counsel
Thomas E. Redmond, Staff Counsel
Kenneth G. Vaughn, Staff Counsel
Patricia Cooks, Legal Secretary
Sachiyo Eden, Secretary*
Stacey Williams, Secretary
Jacqueline Poindexter, Secretary
Cynthia Floyd, Secretary
Alyson Campbell, Secretary

*Resigned before the end of FY 1989

(continued)

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Jesse P. Clay, Asst. Comm. Secretary
Agnes B. Addison, Secretary
Richard Kulick, Docket Clerk
Elliot Canada, Clerk
Shirley Cureton, Clerk Typist
Mavis Oudkerk, Receptionist

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Dona Burney, Financial Analyst
Freda James, Auditor
Larry Coates, Financial Analyst
Leon Hurd, Auditor
Sharon Logan-McNair, Pub. Utl. Asst.
Phyllis Willis, Reports Analyst
Hawah Bah, Utility Analyst
Valerie Johnson, Secretary

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Donald Spears, Consumer Specialist
Christopher McIver, Consumer Specialist
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Robert Loube, Economist
Show-Ling Jang, Economist
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Adesina Jaiyeola, Engineer
James Bell, Pipeline Safety Specialist
Loretta McClure, Secretary

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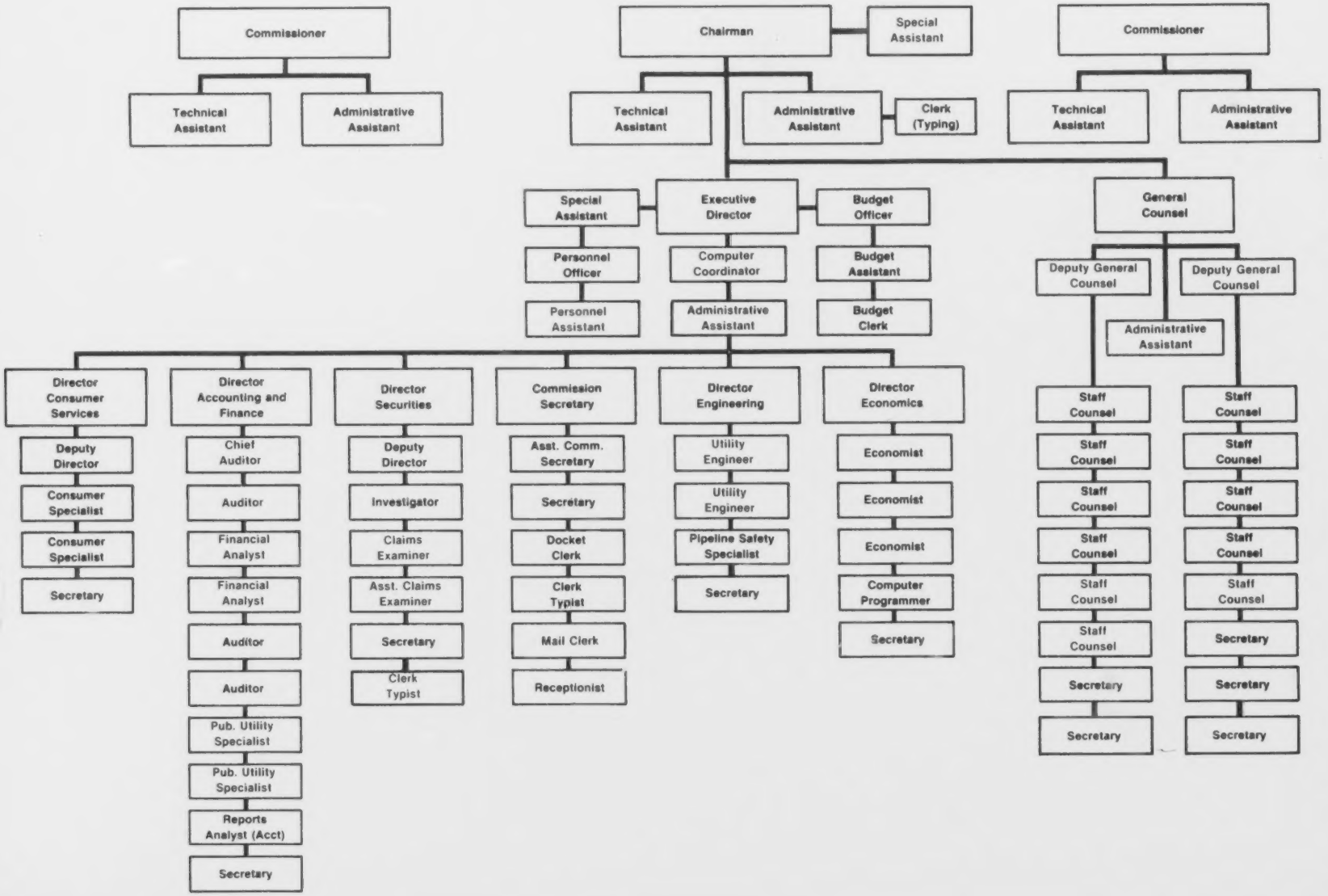
James F. Whitescarver, Director
Roy Bussey, Deputy Director
Victor Zenian, Investigator
Maurice Goff, Examiner
Willie McFarland, Asst. Examiner
George Amsterdam, Secretary

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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PATRICIA M. WORTHY, Chairman
RUTH HANKINS-NESBITT, Commissioner
WESLEY H. LONG, Commissioner